

We claim:

1. A non-human animal model of oligodendrocyte developmental disorders wherein the non-human animal comprises a deficiency in chromosomal DAP12 (DNAX Activation Protein 12) gene function, and shows an oligodendrocyte developmental disorder.
2. The non-human animal model of claim 1, wherein the non-human animal is a mouse.
3. The non-human animal model of claim 1, wherein the oligodendrocyte developmental disorder is a myelinogenesis developmental disorder.
4. The non-human animal model of claim 1, wherein the oligodendrocyte developmental disorder is a neuropsychiatric disorder selected from the group consisting of Nasu-Hakola disease, dementia, schizophrenia, schizotypal personality disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorders, Huntington's disease or Tourette's syndrome.
5. The non-human animal model of claim 3, wherein the myelinogenesis developmental disorder is a neuropsychiatric disorder selected from the group consisting of Nasu-Hakola disease, dementia, schizophrenia, schizotypal personality disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorders, Huntington's disease or Tourette's syndrome.
6. A method of screening for a developmental promoter or a developmental suppressor of oligodendrocytes, wherein a test substance is administered to the non-human animal model of oligodendrocyte developmental disorders according to claim 1, or a test substance is contacted with a tissue, an organ, or a cell derived from the non-human animal.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the non-human animal is a mouse.
8. The method of claim 6, wherein the developmental promoter or the developmental suppressor of oligodendrocytes is a promoter or suppressor of myelinogenesis.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein the test substance is contacted with the tissue, organ or cell, and the expression of myelin basic protein in the tissue, organ or cell is measured and assessed.

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10. The method of claim 6, wherein myelinogenesis or extent of demyelination in the non-human animal is measured and assessed.

10 11. The method of claim 6, wherein acoustic stimuli or acoustic prepulse inhibition in the

non-human animal is measured and assessed.

12. The method of claim 6, wherein the non-human animal comprises a deficiency for chromosomal DAP12 gene function.

15 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the non-human animal comprising a deficiency for chromosomal DAP12 gene function is compared to a wild-type non-human animal.

14. A developmental promoter or a developmental suppressor of oligodendrocytes obtained by the method of claim 6.

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15. A promoter or suppressor of myelinogenesis obtained by the method of claim 8.

16. A method of screening for a therapeutic composition for neuropsychiatric disorders, wherein the non-human animal model of claim 1 is used for the screening of the therapeutic composition.

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17. A therapeutic composition for neuropsychiatric disorders obtained by the method of claim 16.

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18. A method for diagnosing neuropsychiatric disorders, wherein symptoms of the non-human animal model of claim 1 are used to diagnose the neuropsychiatric disorder.